

proud to have them keep in touch. At this time, when the spirit of giving is in all hearts, do not forget the profession that calls to you for help.

"A PERFECTLY GOOD NURSE SPOILED"

MR. JACOB REES in one of his lectures tells the following story, which we give without his graphic setting. A little girl, a kitten, and a puppy were in the habit of playing together in a sand-heap. The puppy was very fond of burying the kitten in the sand, but always the child came to the rescue before harm was done. Finally, one day the little girl was not at hand, the kitten was buried, and for want of help in time smothered. When the child discovered that the kitten was dead, she rushed with it in her arms into the house, threw it down at her mother's feet, and with blazing eyes exclaimed, "Look, mamma, a perfectly good cat spoiled," Mr. Rees used this illustration to show that with the children of the slums, for want of help at the right moment, a perfectly good child might be spoiled, becoming dependent or criminal, as the case may be.

Mrs. Kinney's little paper brings the story to our mind in connection with the "perfectly good nurses" who are "spoiled" by having selected ignorantly a poor school. All of the points that Mrs. Kinney presents so ably will be remedied to some degree by registration. In New York State the great point to be gained will be that all of the training-schools will be placed under the supervision of the Regents. Dr. Ely and Father Hendricks made the *method* clear in their addresses before the State society in Rochester, to be found on another page, which should be studied carefully by our readers.

THE TREND OF OPINION

THESE addresses and the letters from medical societies that are included in the secretary's report are especially valuable at this time, showing, as they do, the trend of public opinion as expressed by Father Hendricks, and of medical opinion as expressed by Dr. Ely and in the letters from the Medical Association. Certainly the nurses of New York are justified in feeling confident of the support of the more highly intelligent citizens of the State, but politics are an uncertain quantity with which to deal, and even if the bill is defeated the first time it is presented to the Legislature, success will come later, when the full value of registration to the public is more widely understood and appreciated.

The bill, given also in this number, of the Illinois State Association of Graduate Nurses is intensely interesting to the nurses of other States, as showing in detail more of the working machinery of registration. In these details every State will differ, according to the laws that govern education and the regulation of the professions.

In New York, for instance, the machinery of the laws governing examinations and registration are so firmly established that it was found unnecessary to give the details in the bill to be presented to the Legislature.

If the nurses of New Jersey, Virginia, and North Carolina can get ready to present their bills this winter, and more publicity can be given to the subject of registration in these five States, even if not one bill is passed, the educational enlightenment which the effort will bring to the public will be of inestimable value. A thing that is worth having is worth working for. Opposition is the most valuable form of advertising that any cause can have, and when that begins to come, we may feel sure that our efforts are beginning to be felt—so, instead of fearing opposition, we may welcome it as a means to an end.

THE points in Miss Dock's letter are well taken. A title to be of value must be universal, and where nurses move about so constantly some system of reciprocity is absolutely necessary, and will naturally be provided for us as soon as more than one State secures registration. In the meantime we should be thinking about it.

IMPORTANT TO CONTRIBUTORS

WE must again ask our contributors to send their copy earlier in the month. Original articles, lengthy reports, or long letters must be in the hands of the Editor-in-Chief on the first of the month preceding the date of issue. Long articles cannot always be given space immediately. The variety of subjects necessary to make the JOURNAL interesting as a whole must be the first consideration in making up a number; neither must too much space in any one issue be given to the graduates of one school or the nurses of one city. With our field widening every month, these points become more and more important in considering the broad general usefulness of our magazine, and in this we ask the aid of those who are assisting its development by requesting them to send their copy earlier.

The departments of "Official Reports" and "Training-School Notes" remain open until the fifteenth of the month, but that means that the material must be in hands of the Editor-in-Chief on that date, not mailed on the fifteenth in San Francisco. But even in these departments long items or reports of several hundred words should be sent within the first week of the month.

MUST GIVE STREET ADDRESS

NO material of any kind will be recognized hereafter that is not accompanied by a note containing the name and *street address in full of the sender*. This is not for publication, but as an indication of willingness on the part of the writer to be known to the editor and to reply to any questions that she may desire to ask in connection with the subject presented.

The editor writes scores of letters every day, and it is not only an annoyance, but a great loss of time for her to have to stop and look up an address in the *alumnæ* list because the writer has neglected to properly date her letter. When an address is given as simply "New York," "Boston," "Chicago," or "Pittsburg," the editor can only infer that the writer is not willing to be known.

The pages of this JOURNAL cannot be used for anonymous communications of any kind.

